NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1883.

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THE RIOT AT DANVILLE.

ITS CAUSES AND PROBABLE EFFECTS.

DEMOCRATS THE AGGRESSORS-DEMOCRATIC COM-MENT-EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT VIRGINIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- " A Democratic gain of six votes," was the comment of a Democrat this morning after reading a list of the killed and wounded in the Danville riot of last night. The Richmond Dispatch of this morning contains an ac-

whites were the aggressors. The correspondent writes: "The immediate cause of the fight was a difficulty between Mr. Charles Noel and Horse Lawson, a negro. A negro man ran against Mr. Noel on the street near by where Lawson was standing. Noel called to him to explain his rudeness, and he apologized. Just then Lawson reprimanded the man for apologizing, and added, 'What's he got to do about it? What can he do? Noel then turned and gave Lawson blows with his fist, and they were separated, although the whites and blacks on the street showed a disposition to take sides. A negro policeman stepped up with his pistol, and a white man, thinking from his movements that he was going to shoot Noel, ordered him to lay his pistol down, and he did so. A negro in the crowd knocked a pistol out of the hands of a white man, and it exploded. Then a Democratic meeting adjourned to take a hand in the affair, and there was firing 'on both sides,' 'the alarm bell was rung,' and 'the Grays mustered under arms,'"

COMMENT OF A BOURBON PAPER. The Dispatch editorially says: "It is deplorable that such an issue should have been forced upon the white people of any town; but it must be added that the white men of Dauville seem to have foreborne the defence of their rights until forbearance ceased to be a virtue. They acted when compelled to act, not before. Nobody can blame them for striking when no other course was open to them. Every white man's blood has boiled when he read of the indignities to which the whites of Danville had for some time been subjected by the negroes there. These negroes had evidently come to regard themselves as in some sort the rightful rulers of the town. They have been taught a esson-a dear lesson, it is true; for the whites did not come out of the conflict without the smell of fire upon their garments-but, nevertheless, a lesson which will not be lost upon them, nor upon their race elsewhere in Virginia. It is difficult to restrain the utterance of the exasperated feelings which find a place in every true white man's breast, when reading of such a conflict between whites and blacks as that which took place yesterday at Danville.

"The temptation to make inflammatory appeals is great. Nevertheless, we let the facts speak for themselves for the present. It is best to err, if at all, upon the side of forbearance. Perhaps the Perhaps the troubles of yesterday may stave off troubles on the day after to-morrow. Perhaps the bloodshed there may save a much greater flow of it elsewhere. It depends upon the negroes themselves. One thing is certain, and they may as well understand it now as later, and that is, that the white people of Virginia do not intend to hold their rights at the will of the negroes. White men of Virginia, hearken to the cry of Danville and go to her relief on Tuesday."

EXCITEMENT IN VARIOUS DE 1672 riot at Danville may prevent riots at other places.]

EXCITEMENT IN VARIOUS PLACES.

The same paper prints special dispatches which state that at Fredericksburg the excitement over the Danville riot is intense and white men in crowds are gravely discussing the impending danger, and are earnest in their determination to stand " solidly together in this fight." At Alexandria "great indignation is expressed at the conduct of the instigators" and "any number are ready and willing to volunteer to to the assistance of the whites." At Staunton, the most intense feeling prevails. At Lynchburg, intense excitement prevailed; "the general sentiment was that the riot was the outgrowth of coalition misrule," and "many regrets were expressed that the miscreants who had been inciting the ne-groes were not the sufferers instead of their deluded followers. The negroes here are very much excited over the reports of the affair, but no trouble is al prehended from them."

THE NEGRO TO BE DRIVEN HEREAFTER.

Another Bourbon paper, The Richmond State, twenty-four hours before the riot, published the following advice, which appears to have been swiftly followed: "The Democracy of Virginia have humbled and demeaned themselves before the colored people of their State in making overtures of peace, only to find them rejected with contempt. Yes, with contempt. They have curled their thick lips and laughed in our very faces,

thick lips and laughed in our very faces, and we think it is enough. Yes, it is enough, and hereafter we should make no more overtures to this class, but like Mahone, we must drive them where we want them and compet them, as he compets them, to do our bidding. Like him we must make them do as we say or not do at all. We have exhausted all the methods of kindly entreaty, till we weary of having our well-meant overtures rejected by these people, and now we say, let all future overtures for peace come from them; we should make no more. They are evidently joined to their idol, to their boss, and—let them alone."

There is a broad and striking contrast between these expressions and the sweet sentences in the Lynchburg platform, whose authors foundly hoped to "divide" the "nigger" vote.

FURTHER TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

A SLIGHT FIGHT AFTER THE RIOT-THE KILLED

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 4.—Besides the five negroes reported killed last night, it is said that two have since died. The names of only four an be obtained, however, and these are probably ill: Junius Hall and "Ned" Davis, servants in the Arlington Hotel, and "Jere" Smith and Peter Wal-The colored people in the street appear to tnow nothing. Charles Adams, Edward Baptist and Thomas Keen were slightly wounded. Walter Holland, who was shot in the head, and who is a ten of C. G. Holland, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, rested well, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. I. E. Seaward, who was shot in the abdomen, will recover. Richard Valentine was shot in the

aand accidentally. About 11 o'clock last night, while R. M. Hubbard, George Coleman and P. B. Gravely, on duty as nounted police, were passing a house occupied by solored people, in the outskirts of the city, they were fired upon. About twenty shots were given and returned. Hubbard received several wounds in the leg and hand, and his horse was wounded in everal places. The party entered the building and saptured one negro, William Coleman, in whose possession was found, though he had denied having any weapon, a revolver, three barrels of which had

any weapon, a revolver, three barrels of which had been discharged, and some powder and a fuse. He was lodged in jail. Hubbard was suffering greatly this morning.

By agreement no services were held in the churches to-day. The city is under the supervision of the Town Sergeant, "The Greys" (the white company), and volunteers who were accepted by the advice of C. G. Cabell, member of Congress, and other leading citizens. Town Sergeant James Wood did not call out the colored military company. After the delivery of the mails this morning, which was largely attended by whites and blacks, the Town Sergeant proclaimed that no assemblies in the streets would be allowed, and he requested the people to go home and remain quiet. Mr. Cabell and Judge Aiken joined in the request. All is now quiet, but the joined in the request. All is now quiet, but the people of the city are not without apprehension of further trouble. About twenty persons in all are reported to have been wounded.

ONLY THREE DEATHS-LIQUOR-SHOPS CLOSED. Later-The physicians report as wounded only those named in previous dispatches. The ball has been extracted from Walter Holland's skull. Peter Walters, colored, who was shot, is not dead as reported. The Coroner summoned a jury, but the bodies of two of the men had been taken away. In

effect that he was killed by some unknown person. A circular was issued this evening, signed by A circular was issued this evening, signed by Mayor Johnson, Judge Blackwell, Judge Alken, George C. Cabell, and a number of other citizens, in which they say they desire to have peace preserved and a fair electson held on the 6th inst. The law requiring the closing of all liquor stores at sunset preceding the day of election, an order has been issued requiring that they be closed during to-morrow and until the morning of the 7th inst.

STIRRING UP RACE PREJUDICES.

AN APPEAL TO WHITE MEN TO STAND BY EACH OTHER-MAHONE DECLARED RESPONSIBLE.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH] RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—An immense mass meeting of the citizens of Richmond was held in the 1st Regiment Armory this (Sunday) evening, to express their sentiments concerning the riot at Danville sterday. A preamble setting forth that the conflict between the races in Danville was the result of a conspiracy to force the issue upon the white people by the leaders of the Coalition movement was adopted, together with the following resolu-

First—That in the conflict which took place in Danville, yesterday, the white people sympathize freely with their own race.

Second—That we have the fullest confidence in the truthfulness of the address sent out by the citizens of Danville, with whom one or more of us are personally acquainted.

uainted.

Third—That whenever or wherever this conflict shall ake place in the State of Virginia, all whites are affectionitely, carnestly and solemnly entreated to take the part

their own race.

our th—That the whole history of Virginia, up to and hading the present time, shows that they have never sed the race issue, but that in every case it has been ced upon the white men against their protest and in offensive form.

n offensive form.

Fifth—That in this particular canvass the race issue has Figure—that in this particular canvass the race issue has been forced upon the white men, and its irritations planned and sedulously cultivated by William Mahone and by his co-conspirators for their own wicked and selfish ends, and that upon their heads must rest all the responsibility for the blood that may be shed or spilled by men who are driven to the conflict in the best interests of civilization.

The meeting was presided over by Colonel James

THE EFFECT ON THE ELECTION. HARRISONBURG, Va., Nov. 4.-Great excitement was caused here by the reception of the news of the

riot in Danville. It is believed that it will have a decided effect in the Valley counties on Tuesday's election.

A DEEP LAID PLOT FRUSTRATED.

INDIANA CONVICTS DIG A TUNNEL FOR ESCAPE, BUT ARE DETECTED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Nov. 4.-There has ast come to light at the penitentlary a daring plot of escape, which would undoubtedly have been successful had not a convict, Wesley Holmes, given information to the officials attached to one of the principal workshops. Within the walls is a small shed used for preparing material for buggy bodies; and in this department three convicts, Holmes, Kelly and Campbell, are employed. They are not under the supervision of any guard, and have been looked upon as trusty. But during working hours they have for months spent two or three hours each day in excavating a tunnel beneath the building, a distance of forty feet. Yesterday the tunnel was com-pleted, and guards were stationed to intercept them, but the prisoners were suspicious and would not leave their posts. Afterward two were forced to confess, and sub-jected to punishment. The officials believe a large num-ber of convicts were concerned in the plot.

DESERTIONS FROM THE ARMY.

THE CAUSES AND THEIR REMEDIES POINTED OUT

Washington, Nov. 4 .- Adjutant-General Drum, in his annual report to the General of the Army, makes the following remarks and suggestions on the sub-

"In seeking the remedies for this cancerons evil, it must be remembered that describen, like other crimes, can never be totally cradicated, but may and should be reduced to a minimum. Disappointment at re military life, restlessness under its nts, desire to obtain higher wages restraints, desire to obtain higher wages as laborers, the large amount of clothing charged to recruits during the first year of service, especially at depots from date of chistment to the time of joining their commands, for which they have to pay before receiving any money from the Government, are some of the principal causes of desertion; and lastly, but not the least in importance, the fact that, from a deplorable thoughtlessness, company commanders do not always reserve into their hands the active management and supervision of their company, and delegate to non-commissioned officers powers of control that should only be exercised by themselves.

"There is scarcely a doubt that the absence of captains from their companies for long periods leads to much discontent on the part of the men. There are at present 102 captains of the line absent from their appropriate commands, or nearly 24 per cent of the whole number of line officers of that grade.

"In addition to the should propose."

on to the above important recommendation of

"In addition to the above important recommendation on the subject of the exercise of arbitrary power on the part of non-connoissioned officers, I bog to suggest: "First—The first term of service to be fixed at three years, "Second—B: nonthly settlement of clothing," "Third—Reduction of the amount of manual labor im-posed on the men."

PROBABLY BURIED ALIVE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 4,-Recently the

Catholic burial ground in this city was abandoned and new grounds purchased west of the city. Yesterday Fathers Hartmeyd and Hartley went to the old cemetery for the purpose of removing the body of one Father Duffy, who had been buried about eighteen years. One of the party had been a pall-bearer of the deceased. He thought he knew the right grave, and said the remainwere in a metallic casket. When the grave was opened a metallic casket was found, rusty with age. But upon opening it the remains brought to view upon opening it the remains brought to view were not those of a man, but of a young lady. The body was not identified by any one present, but was shown to be in a remarkable state of preservation. The eyes of the corpse were open and were of a blaish color, while the hair was light brown and curing. The shroud exhibited evidences of time's ravages, banging in shreds. But the most remarkable discovery relates to the position of the right arm of the sleeper, which, instead of lying folded across the breast, or falling at the side was drawn around the neck, the pains nearly touching the left side of the face. The conclusion formed was that she had been buried alive, having been in a trance at the time of her interment.

AN ELOPEMENT IN OHIO,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRENE.] CLEVELAND, Nov. 4 .- A dispatch from Youngstown says: "Robert McCutcheon, a wealthy farmer of Mercer County, two weeks ago deserted his wife and eleped with Miss Emma Worrell. The couple came to Hubbard, in this county, where they hired a house and furnished it. They told the Leighbors that they came from the South, and that they were now man and came from the South, and that they were now man and wife. Last night the father and brother of Miss Worrell, who had been making diligent search for the pair, caught them in Habbard. McCutcheon sought safety in flight, while the girl returned to her home in Mercer County. Miss Worrell is quite penitent and submissive."

LION HUNTING IN OHIO.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Ohio, Nov. 4.-Great excitement has prevailed in this vicinity for the past few days, oced by the report that a lion, which it is said es caped from a railroad in the adjoining county a few weeks ago, is at large in the neighborhood of Lafayette, some three miles north of here. The animal has not been seen, but its roars, heard at night, are greatly alarming the people. A party from here, well armed, visited the neighborhood, but no evidence of the brute's presence was discovered. The search will be continued to morrow.

THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT ANNAPOLIS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.) ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 4.-Elaborate preparations are in progress at the Naval Academy to receive the President and Cabinet this week. They are expected to arrive on Wednesday morning on a special train. The President's flag will be flying from the masts of the United States ship Santer, and other naval acts of salutation will welcome their arrival. The visit is to look over the academy grounds and points of interest. They will return to Washington the same day.

A PROPOSED SHIP NEWS STATION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 4 .- D. H. Bates, assistant general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, writes to Manager E. A. Burke, of The Times-Democrat, asking that the latter's Florida Everglades expedition be instructed to make a survey of that country with a view of ascertaining the feasibility of building telegraph lines from the cable of the Western Union Company on the western coast through the Everglades to Jupiter Inlet, on the eastern coast. All vessels going the case of the third a verdict was rendered to the arom the West Indies and the Guif of Mexico to Atlantic

ports pass Jupiter Inlet, and the Western Union Company has been requested by underwriters and shipowners to establish a telegraph station there to announce the safe passage of vessels. The survey will be made as requested, a courier having been sent after the expedition with the necessary instruments.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 4 .- A portion of the Democratic and Liberal press is urging the Government to publish its programme before the opening of the Cortes. The papers consider that it may be impossible to effect a conciliation with Senor Sagasta's followers if the Ministry persists in its intention to re-establish universal suffrage

persists in its intention to re-establish universal suffrage and amend the Constitution. It is doubted whether the President of the Council will obtain a decree of dissolution should the Government be defeated on these questions. The Globo says the Government's policy will be resisted in certain high quarters.

The Cabinet has resolved to summon the Cortes to assemble on December 15. At the Cabinet meeting to-day Señor Ruiz Gomez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, read a dispatch from Paris assuring the Spanish Government of a speedy settlement of the controversy between the two intions arising out of the ill-treatment received by King Alfonso in the streets of Paris.

The publication of the Norte, the organ of Señor Moret, has been suspended owing to a divergence of views between the editors on the question of universal suffrage.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Paris, Nov. 4 .- The Temps says that there will shortly be sent to Tonquin a military baggage train, the horses of which will serve to mount some infantry. The Memorial Diplomatique says that Great Britain has sounded the Brazilian and United States Governments to ascertain whether they would meditate between France and China.

THE STATUE OF DUMAS UNVEILED. Paris, Nov. 4.-Gustave Doré's statue of the late Alexandre Dumas, on the Place Malesherbes, was unveiled to-day.

MOODY AND SANKEY AT ISLINGTON. London, Nov. 4 .- Mr. Moody successfully opened his great mission at Islington to-day. Four meetigs were held, each of which was attended by from 4,000 to 6,000 persons. The iron hall built for the occasion proved to be a complete success in all its arangements, affording seating room for 5,800 persons. All around on the sides of the hall appropriate texts were displayed, such as "God is Love," and, over the platform,
"We pray you in Christ's stead be ye reconciled to God." Mr. Sankey sang with customary effect. Mr. Moody's powerful addresses showed that he had not lost his hold on

powerful addresses showed that he had not lost his hold on the people here. One hundred persons rose to be prayed for. A heavy storm in the afternoon and evening somewhat diminished the afternoon and evening somewhat diminished the afterndance, but an unfailing interest was manifested. A number of prominent elergymen occupied seals on the platform during the day and evening services. Mr. Moody, alluding to his mission in Ireland, said that his three weeks' work in that country had been the most productive of his life.

At the close of the evening meeting a man in the hall shouted out that Mr. Moody's hast mission in London had been a failure. Mr. Moody answered by calling for volunteers to come out boilty on the Lord's side, whereupon about 3,000 men arose. The incident caused much excitement.

THE SECOND SUEZ CANAL QUESTION. LONDON, Nov. 4 .- The abserver to-day says: The question of making a second canal across the 1sthmus of Sucz is occupying the active attention of the Egyptian Government, Messes, Keller & Cavalli, advisers of the Government, state that the conventions with M. de Les-seps do not confer upon him any kind of monopoly.

THE ANNEXATION OF NEW-GUINEA. MELBOURNE, Nov. 4.-The Governor of Victeris, in preroguing Parliament, said that the importance of the question of the annexation of New Guinea to Austrails had been intensified by the proposal of France to send to New-Guinea the worst of her criminals. He delared it to be vitally important to the Australian colonies that the Islands of the Western Pacific should not become the possession of a foreign power, and that such a sink of pollution as the contemplated action of France would make of New-Guinea should not be permitted to exist at the portals of Southern Britain.

ANXIOUS TO BE ANNEXED TO GREECE. LONDON, Nov. 4,-Albanians residing in Upper Albania, Macedonia and Epirus have sent a petition to the Powers hostile to Turkey asking for annexation to

IRISH EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

Rome, Nov. 4.-On Tuesday the Pope will hold a consultation with Mr. Errington, Cardinal Mannfor and several American bishops on the question of Irish

DAMAGE BY FIRE IN LONDON London, Nov. 5 .- A fire has been raging at the sawmills of Lines Brothers in the Haggerston district, since Saturday morning. A pile of timber 240 feet, long 50 feet wide and 50 feet high is burning. The damage

LOSS BY THE GLASGOW FIRE. London, Nov. 4.-The loss by last night's fire in the upholstery warehouse of Messrs. Wylie & Lockhead, and the adjoining buildings, is £300,000.

LORD LANDSDOWNE THREATENED. OTTAWA, Nov. 4.-The Marquis of Landsdowne has received several letters threatening his life.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THREE BUILDINGS BURNED IN KINGSTON. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 4 .- A fire broke out this morning in an engine house on Crown-st., which descrayed also two dwelling houses, one belonging to Sarah ing the families of James E. Merrihew and Andrew Jansen. Most of their goods were saved. The loss will amount to about \$6,000, mostly insured.

FLAMES IN GENERAL SWAYNE'S HOUSE. A fire broke out shortly after 3 o'clock yes erday afternoon in the basement of the house occ The flames were confined to the front drawing-room and the basement and caused a damage of about \$3,000. The fire originated in a closet in the basement where the wood-work took fire from an overheated hot-air pipe. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

WOODS IN FLAMES.

A large tract of woods at the back of Matawan, N. J., was set on fire yesterday morning by gunners. It burned rapidly and the game was driven out into open fields. A large number of people were on the outskirts of the tire with dogs and many rabbits and other game were caught. The houses and standing stalks in the fields in the vicinity were in a dangerous position as the flames were spreading in all directions.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. New-Orleans, Nov. 4.- Last night a fire in Algiers near the river front, two blocks above the Canalst. ferry landing, destroyed some twenty houses, including the Red River Transportation Company's saw-mill and shops. The total loss is estimated at \$20,000; insur-KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 4.-The British steamer Spear

man came in with her cargo of cotton on fire. The dry cotton was taken out and the ship was flooded.

THE ROCK POINT TROUBLES NOT SETTLE

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 4.-President Andrews, of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Raliroad, says the injunction dissolved by Judge Acheson yesterday was not the one upon which the Rock Point trouble hinges, but one restraining the Pennsylvania from crossing property owned by O. W. Kyle. The other case in which the Pennsylvania Company was enjoined at the instance of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo road will have a hearing before Judge McJunkin at New-Castle next Wednesday.

A PROBABLE MURDER. Thomas Gulick, age twenty-two, and Will-

iam Freeman, both colored men, of No. 343 West Fortyfourth-st., went into a dram-shop in Forty-fourth-st. near Eighth-ave., on Saturday night and played pool. About midnight Guliek accused Freeman of cheating, when the latter called him a vile name and Gullek made an attempt to strike him with a billiard enc. They were

ATTACKED FROM THE PULPIT.

DR. BARTOL'S OPINION OF BUTLER.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECORD AND FAULTS REVIEWED IN WEST CHURCH, BOSTON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Nov. 4 .- One of the most searching diagnoses of General Butler's character which has ever been made was that by the Rev. Dr. C. A. Bartol, in the West Church, to-day. His text was: "An evil spirit troubled him." Dr. Bartol quotes the language of Christ describing Herod and the Pharisces, as a reason why he might be personal in the sacred desk. Said he: "I take leave to say that though General Butler be a man of ingenuity he is not ingenious; though estentatious, not profound; though active, he is superficial. There are places where he has no business to be, watching for other folks' telegrams, or by spies boring through the State House walls; and though, doubtless, able and full of resource for special undertakings, he misses his footing, loses self-poise, and abounds in vanity, though destitute of self-respect. He fails of the balance, uprightness, integrity needful for a man to preside falrly, to compose and reconcile as well as guide and animate the pursuits and destinies of a vast corporation like a country

'Il do not think his pitiable delusion is otherwise than confirmed by his notion or fixed idea-so often by this platform-jumper repeated on the diverse stages offered for his dramatic or melo-dramatic part with political antice, in which he showts and cries by turns-that a piece of tanned human skin, he knows not by whose order, by what tanner, or from what pit, will be his ticket of admission to the paradise of ineffable joy, whence the Board of Health, Lunacy and Charlty will be shut out. I imagine it will take more and other recommendations for him to pass muster at the Great Day and get in. If he should carry up the indecent and calumnious pamphlet he circulates, it would disqualify, cast and oust him with the keeper of the gate,

uniess Peter has deteriorated.
"This man has a sharpness of the perceptive organs so preternatural that he is capable often of seeing or seemin to see what does not exist. I speak not as a partisan. I am

preternatural that he is capable often of seeing or seeming to see what does not exist. I speak not as a partisan. I am not a member of the Republican party. I am a philosophical Democrat, but not a Democrat as the mass of Democrats among us now goes. I think the Republican party, half corrupt with twenty years' power, needed medicine, some homeopathic dose of arsenie; but not this immp of strychnine it for a season has got, and which so diligently is borne round to poison the imporant and the unsuspecting mind with foul stuff of graveyards and dissecting rooms—all right under spade and scalpel; all wrong and disgusting in a careus.

"Not, O Governor, what others have done, that we like or shrink from, will be our card of entrance into Heaven from the Judgement Scat, but by God's grace our own deeds of equity and marcy. And we know what sort of lake is before lars; what fate awaits worshippers of mammon with their lil-gotten wealth; what sentence will be passed on whoever persecutes the keeper of an alusahouse for a dollar, whose reckoning in the hurry of affairs is forgotten, while the accuser is charged with swallowing millions of plunder; demands books he has no right to have, and refuses to show his own, wherein he has confounded soldlers' funds with a private account. I say not he is criminal. I bring no indictment. I would fain exonerate him from guilt on the score of natural irresistible misunderstanding or a deflictent noral sense. As the vegetable fly-catener devours and directs living winged creatures, of higher order in the scale of being than any other plant, so magnitution, reason, conselence, caught in the trap of sense and appetite, selish aspiration, inordinate affection, have gone to feed the lower parts in the nature of this man. Judas betrayed but one party and repented it; but this person without computation is treacherous to all. It brig person without computation is treacherous to all. the person without computation is treacherous to all He pigeonholes facts perverted into fictions, weapons from past issues against whoever may become his political for.

A DEMOCRATIC WAIL OF AGONY.

BITTER COMMENT ON THE PARTY FACTION FIGHT-ING IN NEW-YORK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 4.—The Washington correspondent of The Louisville Convier-Journal sent the following dispatch to-night: "All of a sudden within the last two days the Republicans in Washington have come to the conclusion that they are going to carry Newthey do it will settle one thing in politics hereafter, and that is, the cry of a few leading Democrats in the West and South that the Democratic party cannot elect a President without they nominate a New York man. If the Democrats do not carry New-York, Tuesday, by a good majority, they will not carry it in 1884. It will be just as well to lose the State now and Joe McDonald and elect Idm by the votes of the South

" New-York politics are disgusting to all true and loyal party men. The constant bickering, snarling and fighting going on among New-York Democrats is distating who should or should not be nominated for a State Senator! It shows how little some big men can be, and how lacking they are in political sense and discretion. But these New York Democrats always manage to have something to quarrel about right on the eve of election. If it is not one thing, it is another. If it is not Mr. Tilden, it is somebody else. The news from there to day is had for the Democrats.

"Each of the 'halls' is charging the other with treachery and so it goes. The Democrats now concede the Legislature to the Republicans, but expect to carry their State teket. They will be entitled to no credit for that. New York State is Democratic by 50,000 majority every time and sill the time, if these spoils-hunters would stand aside, cease quarrelling and let the honest misses you as they please. The New York State is developed the life in the party in New York to gratify their own selfish ends and for purely mercenary purposes. If the party could rid itself of those treachers a scamps the Republican ancals would soon have to go." tating who should or should not be nominated for a State

can rascals would soon have to go." THE OPPOSITION TO LOUIS F. PAYN. THE EDITOR OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE EAGLE RETTER

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 4 .- My attention has been called to a dispatch from Hudson, signed by J. W. Hoysradt and J. Rider Cady, denouncing The Foughkeepme Eagle for what they call villainous attacks upon Louis F. Payn, Republican candidate for Senator in this district, and asserting that he has begun an action for libel against the Editor for \$100,000 damages, in which an

order of arrest would be applied for, etc.

As this is calculated, and was doubtless intended, to give a false impression, I wish to state the following facts: The Poughkeepsie Engle has refused to support Louis F. Payn because, while President Garfield lay on his death-bed, he repeatedly expressed his joy at the assassination. At one time he said: "I am . . . glad Garifeld is shot, and I hope he will die." At another time,

after his death, he declared he was "glad the . . was dead and in hell where he belonged." was dead and in hell where he belonged.

As to the threatened libel suit, we believe that only to be bluff. Nothing has been heard of it here, and, if it he begun, we have proof positive and absolute of the truth of all we have charged. The Eagle of Monday morning will contain an article which closes thus :

We dare Louis F. Payn to sue us for libel. We dare him

We dare Louis F. Payn to she us for finel, we have to bring this matter to an investigation before any court. Now, if he is not a pitiful poltroon, as well as a foul mouthed scoundrel, let him come to the front.

JOHN I. PLATT,
Editor of The Poughkeepsie Eagle.

THE ATTACK RESENTED.

HUDSON DEFOT, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The malicious at tack of The Poughkeepsie Eagle upon Louis F. Payn was pointedly alluded to and condemned by many clergymen in their discourses throughout Colum bia County, to-day. The feeling of indignation against the authors of the canard is rising and growing more intense.

DEMOCRATIC FOREBODINGS.

UNFAVORABLE NEWS RECEIVED AT THE HEAD-

QUARTERS IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—The Democratic State Committee has its headquarters here and the members are exceptionally gloomy at present. Some time ago the Committee sent out inquiries to leading Democrats in each school district, asking how many Democrats, if any, each school district, asking how himly between the propose to vote against the ticket this year, and how many Republicans, if any, who voted for Cleveland will vote the Democratic State ticket this year.

The answers to the first query were to the effect that

seven, ten, fifteen or twenty would vote against the seven, Icn, lifteen or twenty would vote against the ticket. The answer to the second query was uniform: "None that I know of." The fight consequently is plainly one between the two parties.

Addison A. Keyes, Editor of The Express of this city, said this afternoon that be believed the Republican State ticket would be elected by 20,000 majority, that there would be eight Republican majority in the Senate, and that the Assembly would be Republican by twenty-four majority.

must make himself known. Perry was in debt to Miller, and Mrs. Perry says that some of the family entertained a suspicion that Miller had robbed the house. The wounded man was taken to Newport Hospital, Perry assisting in his removal. Miller claims that on account of the lateness of the hour he made less noise than usual on entering the house this morning, and that he was in full view of Perry and his wife when Perry shot him.

CHASING A WIFE SEVEN MONTHS.

A PARAGUAYAN MERCHANT RECOVERS HIS ELOP-ING SPOUSE AND FORGIVES HER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- A sensation is caused by the arrest of Christian Heiseche, formerly Accountant General of Paraguay and confidential adviser of the King of that country. The complainant is Theodore Borowski, a wealthy merchant at Assumption. Ten months ago at a State dinner, Helseche met Mme, Borowski, wife of the complainant and daughter of a distinguished family. After this the visits of the servant of the King to the home of the merchant prince, Bowowski, were frequent, and rumors of misconduct had scarcely begun to be whispered when, one morning, seven months ago, Heiseche, together with Mmc. Borowski and her four-year-old daughter, embarked for London and thence to the Continent, where they paid a long visit to the parents of the unfaithful wife. During this time Borowski was beside himself

with rage. Three months ago the run-away pair came to New-York, and thence to this city, where they furnished apart-ments on Webster-ave. All went well until Borowski, ments on Webster-ave. All went well until Borowski, who had discovered the whereabouts of the fugitives, reached here and had Helsehe placed under arrest. Muse, Borowski was found secreted in the parlor of her home; but as she agreed to return to her forgiving husband, she was spared the disgrace of arrest. It is claimed by Borowski that Helseche, at the time he bid Montevideo farewell, took with him \$30,000 belonging to the wronged husband; and that the fugitive left a wife and three children at the Paragrayan capital. Meanwhile, the husband, who had expended many thousand dollars in tracking his wife, and had travelled across three continents, is happy in her presence after a forced absence of seven months.

MR RESCHERS THUNDER NOT STOLEN. THE OBERLIN MINISTER USED QUOTATION MARKS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—The Rev. James Brand of Oberlin, now on trial here for slander, denies that he assed off as original with him a portion of Henry Ward Beecher's "Sermons to Young Men." Yesterday Judge Boynton, the attorney for Mr. Brand, produced a copy of The Oberlin News, and showed that the words referred to The Oberlin News, and showed that the words referred to were set in quotations. "You will see from this," said Judge Boynton, "that Mr. Brand used the words as a quotation; and furthermore, had no other thought in so doing. Just before the beginning of the quotation the sermon stated that the following words had been before expressed by a noted man (now living).

THE SECOND AUDITOR'S REPORT. CLAIMS FOR ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY AND FOR BOUNTY ALREADY PAID.

Washington, Nov. 4.-Judge Ferris, the

Second Auditor of the Treasury, has submitted to the Secretary his annual report. He asks for fifty additional elerks to enable him to dispose of accumulated work, there being more unsettled claims on hand than at any time since 1872. He reports that 16,578 applications for arrears of pay and bounty were filed between July 1, 1882, and June 30, 1883, and says: "The great incre in the number of applications for arrears of pay and bounty s something anomalous, and when it is stated that not one in ten of the applications now being filed possesse any merit, the inquiry is naturally suggested why at this late period-nearly twenty years after the war-so many claims are filed and the number increasing ! Not one in twenty of all these claims was filed upon the sug-gestion or by the voluntary action of the claimant. The ordinary causes that establish the relation of attorney and client do not exist. The person who has business to transact and is ignorant of the proper manner of accom-plishing it usually applies to an attorney who is supposed to be well informed upon the subject. In claims for back pay and bounty this order is in most cases reversed, and the attorney seeks the client. An agent is employed to solicit business in a certain section. He is armed with blanks ready to be filled up, and represents to the uninformed, more generally the colored soldiers or their heirs, that they have not been paid all that is justly du that they have not been paid all that is justly due
them; that some new law, or new construction
of existing law entities them to more bounty or further
pay; a small fee in advance is required, generally two or
three dollars, sometimes more, in fact all that can be got,
with the promise that no more will be demanded unless
the claim be allowed. The fee is paid, the application
filed and in the end rejected. It is a very common thing
to receive, in one package, fifty or a hundred such claims.
The attorney rarely looks after them—it does not pay. He
has received his little advance fee, and it pays better to
hunt up more yletims. After a few months the deluded
soldiers complain that their claims have been a long time
produing and that they can bear nothing from them. They

has received his little advance lee, and a pay had built in more yelding. After a few months the deluded soldlers complain that their claims have been a long time pending and that they can hear nothing from them. They state that their attorneys do not or will not answer their letters. In this way a very large correspondence is imposed upon this offlee—a correspondence that costs the toyernment ad area amount of money and benefits no one. The soldiers are swindled, and after their claims are rejected, frequently denounce the Government and its offleers, who simply administer the law as they find it.

"Another class of worthless claims is constantly increasing, namely, claims for bounties already paid. In many of these cases denials of former payments are made under oath, when the records of this office, authoriteated in the highest manner known so the law and the courts, show conclusively that payments were made years ago. To perjury is sometimes added forgery, and the lapse of time since the war increases the chances of success to the forgers and perjurers. Should these records be destroyed, and such a calamity is not beyond the pale of possibility, the Government would certainly be defrauded out of millions of dollars. It is not alone with a view of protecting the Government from fraudilent claims, but also for the protection of soldiers and their representatives, that I renew my former recommendation for the passage of a law of limitation. All claims growing out of the late war should be presented for payment within one or two years from the enactment of the law. There is no other way of checking the growing evils. It is not to avoid the payment of just demands that a statute of limitation is recommended. A person to whom the Government is mother way of checking the growing evils. It is not to avoid the payment of just demands that a statute of limitation is recommended. A person to whom the Government may be without the means of determining its justness and validity."

THE SUICIDE OF C. A. MATTHEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.-Mrs. Matthews, the widow of Charles A. Matthews, remained here until this afternoon. Before taking her departure she made a statement to the Coroner to the effect that her husband had been considerably troubled about her sickness, and that she had no intimation of his suicidal purpose until he sprang out of bed yesterday morning and shot himself in the head. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow. It is now stated that the husband and wife had a disagree-ment prior to their departure for the theatre on Friday night, and that Mrs. Matthews upbraided her husband for his neglect and intemperate habits. ent to the Coroner to the effect that her husband had

A FREE FIGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 .- A general fight ocarred this afternoon at Dillwyn and Willow-sts., during which several young men were severely injured. The dispute is said to have all of the puters are bounders stones were thrown and knives freely used. James Dougterty, aged twenty-three, No. 3 Middleton's Court, was cut in several places; Denis Kelly, of 320 Willow-st., was cut and kicked about the body, and three other men were also injured. Dougherty's wounds are not considered dangerous.

A RECEPTION FOR GENERAL SHERMAN. St. Louis, Nov. 4 .- Preliminary steps have

been taken to give General Sherman a grand reception on his arrival here, about November 12. The citizens gener-ally and all the military will participate. A FAILURE IN OHIO, DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 4.—The wholesale milli-

nery house of Mulford, Smith & Bradley has made an assignment to Auditor Schultz.

A FAILURE IN TEXAS. GALVESTON, Nov. 4 .- A dispatch to The News from Winnsboro, Tex., says: "J. Goldman & Son, dry-goods, have failed. Their liabilities are stated at \$10,000; assets not given."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NEW PRESIDENT OF A LINEN COMPANY.
HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 4.—Colonel L. A. Barsour has been elected president of the Willinautic Linen
tompany, succeeding W. E. Barrow, who resigned a few week
go. Mr. Barbour has been treasurer of the company for a
ow years. He commands the 1st Regiment, Connecticut Nalonal Guard.

tional Guard.

TELEGRAPH OFFICIALS COMING EAST.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 4.—General Superintendent
Clowry, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, accompanied by Division Superintendents Jaynes, of San Francisco,
and McMichaela, of Minneapolis, and Mr. Green, superintendent of the elegraph system of the Northern Pacific Railroad,
artived here last night and proceeded East this morning.

PRICE THREE CENTS. KILLED BY A POLICEMAN.

AN UNPROVOKED AND BRUTAL MURDER. SHOOTING A MAN WITHOUT REASON-ANOTHER MAN

CLUBBED ALMOST TO DEATH. A murder was committed late on Saturday night by Officer William Conroy, of the Twenty-first Precinct, without any apparent provocation, and while he was on his post for the purpose of protecting the lives and the property of persons in the neighborhood. It was done in Patrick Cody's grogshop, at No. 322 East Thirty-sixth-st., which is situated on the first floor of a tenement-house. At the

rear is a room used by customers for card-playing. Early on Saturday evening the members of the Daniel J. Keating Association, a political organization which has its headquarters in Cody's store, marched in a column to Glass Hall to uphold the nomination of James O'Brien for Register. It is said that the Twenty-first Precinct is composed of a captain and patrolmen who were strongly inclined to Tammany Hall, and that the men have done their best to interfere with the canvasses of other candidates. Not a little ill-feeling has resulted in consequence. After the club had transacted its business several of the members returned to Cody's store. Thomas Murphy, the candidate for Assembly in the XVIIIth District entered, invited them to drink, and told Cody to your a drink out for Conroy, who was on his post outside.

At Cody's suggestion, John Buckley, who had been a friend of Conroy since childhood, went to the door at midnight and invited the officer to drink, and after Conroy had taken the liquor he told Cody to "fill 'em up for the crowd." The policeman then asked what he owed, and was told \$1. He said that was too much, but Cody asserted that it was all

THE FIRST VICTIM OF CONROY'S ERUTALITY.

Peter McGuinness cutered the store at this juncture, and Conroy asked him if he, also, had taken a drink. McGuinness replied that he had, when Con-roy, exclaiming "You're a — — liar," seized the man by the neck, threw him on the floor, and holding him there, clubbed him over the head until he was insensible. Then Conroy kicked him in the abdomen and groin, rupturing him. Conroy then sprang into a small room in which were assembled eight men, broke the glass partition with a blow of his club, drew his revolver, levelled it at the head of John Gannon, and exclaimed: "Don't you come out of there you - - -." Then he turned back to

Peter Keenan, age thirty-four, of No. 320 East Thirty-sixth-st., was standing at the end of the bar. Without the slightest warning Conroy fired at him, inflicting a fatal wound two inches above the navel. Keenan reeled back into Cody's chair behind the bar, moaning "I am dving." Conroy, frenzied with seized the dying man by the lappels of his coat and dragged him out into the street and there again koocked him down with a blow from his club. Then he rapped for assist-

Leaving the dying man he returned to the store where Mrs. Cody was standing with her nine months old child in her arms. Conroy fired three shots at her, none of which, however, struck her, She cowered behind the bar and he returned to the dying man on the sidewalk. As he did so two men ran out of the store. Conroy fired two shots after them, but did not wound them. Officer O'Hara and two other policemen arrived and he told them to arrest John and Thomas Chifford for being drunk and disorderly. He was assisted by the third offi-cer in dragging Keenau to his feet and then the police and their prisoners made their way to the station in Thirty-üfth-st.

AN EXCITED CROWD ATTACKS THE OFFICERS,

The crowd followed the policemen, heoting at them and crying "Lynch the devil." At Third-ave. stood a heap of bricks, and the crowd picking up the brick-bats, began to throw them and drove the officers for refuge into the hallways. When they again showed themselves heavy articles were thrown from the windows of the houses, and one brick struck Thomas Clifford, felling him to the pavement. When the officers at last reached the police station the crowd was dispersed by the re-

pavement. When the officers at last reached the police station the crowd was dispersed by the reserve force of the precinct.

When Conroy told Captain Ryan of the case he said that he had heard quarrelling in Cody's store, and had attempted to arrest Keenan for being drank. His friends gathered around and attempted to rescue him and he was obliged to draw his pistot and shoot Keenan in self-defence. It was thought at the station that Keenan's wound was in the leg, and it was not until the ambulance had arrived from Bellevue Hospital that the desperate nature of the wound was discovered. Keenan was taken to the hospital where at 1:30 yesterday morning he died. Conroy was sent back to his post, but when it became known that Keenan was dead he was arrested.

The Cliffords were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court on the charge of drumkemess and disorderly conduct and were discharged. John Buckley, James Cantwell, John Gannon, Thomas Clifford and Daniel J. Keating went to Bellevue Hospital and found that in addition to the fatal wound, the back of Keenan's head was gashed and his nose broken and that a score of braises and cuta covered his face. They asserted that when he was dragged from the store there was not a mark on his head. John Clifford declared that he saw Conroy strike Keenan on the back of the head with his club while the wounded man was lying on the sidewalk.

CONEOY'S CAREER AND HIS STATEMENTS.

CONFOY'S CAREER AND HIS STATEMENTS.

Conroy is twenty-five years old. He is single and was appointed a policeman about six months ago. Previous to his appointment he worked as a conductor on the Third Avenue Surface Railway and as the driver of a coal cart. It is said that some years ago he was arrested on a charge of highway robbery but for the crime he was never tried. In 1879 he was arrested for being concerned with John Bradley, alias "The Bull," in the shooting of Officer Fahey of the Twenty-first Precinct. Bradley was sent to State Prison for two and a half years and Conroy, through political influence, was given his freedom.

Coursy, through political influence, was given his freedom.

To Tribune reporter Coursy said that he had fired one shot and that other persons in the crowd had drawn revolvers and had fired at each other and that he was not sure but that one of the bullets from the other pistols had inflieted the fatal wound. About an hour afterward he told the same reporter that he had not tasted a drop of any intoxicating liquor since his appointment on the police force and that when he left the precinct-station at 6 o'clock all the eartinges had been drawn from his revolver. He deciared in the most emphatic manner that he had not fired a shot. He continued that the precinct was a disorderly one and that two weeks age fifteen

chared in the most emphatic manner that he had not fired a shot. He continued that the precinct was a disorderly one and that two weeks age fifteen extra officers were obtained to assist the regular officers on duty. He was entirely innocent, he declared, of any intention of killing the man, and what he had done was only in self-defence.

Shortly after noon betective Scott, with Couroy as a prisoner, and the witnesses visited the Coroner's office, but as it was after hours they were obliged to return to the Twenty-first Precinct Station. There Coroner Levy examined the witnesses who were present at the shooting, and then committed the prisoner without bail to await the action of the Coroner's jury. Dr. Donnelly found at the autopsy that Keenan had received a broken nose, a lacerated cut over the right eyebrow and a scalp wound over the right car. He found also that the bullet entered the abdomen above the navel and passed through the right lobe of the liver and lodged beneath the skin of the back after producing a concussion of the spinal column.

The inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Coroner's office.

TRAPPING A NOTED COUNTERFEITER.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 4 .- To-day the noted counterfeiter Comer, alias Faulkner, and many other names, and his wife, were placed in jail here, having been arrested on Saturday, near Frenchtown, by Detective "Doe" Henderson. The latter had lived with the counterfeiter, representing himself as a refugee from United States officers, who wanted him on a charge of counterfeiting. This story secured Comer's confidence, and Henderson was enabled to see his dies, moulds and process of counterfeiting.

DIMINISHED WHEAT CROP ESTIMATES.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 4 .- It is now considered almost certain that the wheat surplus in Oregon and Washington Territory will be 100,000 tons less than was